

Mo.; Joseph D. Miller, at Kirksville, Mo.; Jennie C. Prater, at North Springfield, Mo.; John O'Connor, at Maryville, Mo.; Henry C. Harris, at Centre Rutland, Va.

The Eight Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the World, at its session in Charleston, S. C., adopted a resolution declaring that whereas the Lodge has been pressing the temperance reform on the lines of total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the State, that the Grand Lodges of the United States be warned not to be diverted from the real issue by other necessary social and political reforms which can be advanced after this greatest issue is settled. The Grand Lodge elected George B. Katzenstein, of Sacramento, Cal., R. W. Grand Templar; J. N. Stubbs, of Gloucester Court-House, Va., R. W. Grand Concllor; Mrs. A. A. Brookbank, of Jeffersonville, Ind., R. W. Grand Vice-Templar; F. G. Keens, of Kearney, Neb., R. W. Grand Secretary; Uriah Copp, Jr., of Lodi, Ill., R. W. Grand Treasurer; J. J. Hickman, of Columbia, Mo., P. A. W. Grand Templar; Mrs. C. E. Gilbert, of Gaffney City, S. C., C. S. of Juvenile Templar; Rev. James R. Pinkham, of West Branch, Iowa, R. W. Grand Chaplain; W. H. Lemley, of Inverness, Quebec, R. W. Grand Marshal; Mrs. C. B. Buell, of East Hampton, Conn., R. W. G. D. Marshal; Colonel York H. Woodward, of New Orleans, La., R. W. G. Messenger; Mrs. M. A. Butler, Providence, R. I., R. W. G. I. Guard, and Samuel T. Fisher, Baltimore, Md., R. W. G. O. Guard.

Mrs. Garfield has written to Commissioner Loring, thanking the Massachusetts Republican Association of Washington, through him, for their tribute to the memory of General Garfield, and saying: "The manner in which the name of the Rev. Mark Hopkins, General Garfield's college president and most loved and venerated friend, is linked with this memorial adds much to its interest and value."

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, has commenced a libel suit against the New York Herald to recover \$100,000 damages. The paper served upon Mr. Bennett while he was entertaining a party of friends on board his yacht, the Nanamou. The suit is based upon a letter from a Philadelphia correspondent charging the Senator with being interested in Shipley's Peruvian scheme.

A petition from John C. Barney, of Baltimore, late private Company B, 2nd Maine, Maryland volunteers, a comrade of Dushane Post, No. 3, G. A. R., has been presented to the United States Senate. The petitioner states that "the sufferings and privations we endured as true soldiers of the United States of America when we were prisoners of war in Southern military prison-pens are not fully appreciated and recognized as they should be by our own representatives and officials at Washington."

A Kentuckian of seventy-four years refuses to pay his taxes because he does not expect to live another year.

A considerate probate judge in Alabama pleaded guilty to one of the charges of impeachment before the State Supreme Court and was removed from office.

J. H. Weber, a night watchman at Tucson, Arizona, while crazed with liquor, fired several shots among a crowd of people, one of which instantly killed a young man named C. M. Houston.

Some pigeons given by a resident of New London, Connecticut, last October, to a friend in Palmer, Mass., were kept shut up in a cage all winter, but were let out about a week ago, and on Friday two of them were discovered at their old home, having flown a distance of sixty-five miles.

Etta May kissed a young man on bidding him good-bye at a Davenport (Iowa) railroad station, and was at once furiously assaulted by Mrs. Applegate, who stood by. As Mrs. Applegate is not a relative of the fellow who was kissed, Miss May is puzzled to account for the lady's interest in the matter, and Mr. Applegate has separated from her in consequence.

A worn wire elevator rope broke in the Steamship Company's building in New York city on Tuesday evening, causing the instant death of Charles Keeler, and severely injuring another man. George Kress, a boy, saved his life by leaping like a cat from the elevator when it was ten feet from the ground.

James Fitzgerald, the Bunco "steerer," who successfully piloted the venerable statesman, Charles Francis Adams, into a Boston gaming den, and extorted from the old gentleman checks aggregating some \$18,000 in value, has been tried and convicted.

An imposing petition to the President of the United States is under way—said to be under the inspiration of the Land Leagues—asking the speedy recall of Mr. Lowell, our Minister to England, on the ground that he is an unfit person to represent American interests at the Court of St. James. The people who are pushing it say they expect to have 100,000 names. At first it was intended to send it to Congress, but finally it has been deemed most expedient to send it to the Executive direct. It will be brought to Washington by a committee of citizens.

CAPITAL TOPICS.

President Arthur has approved the pension deficiency appropriation bill.

The act providing for public buildings at Rochester, Louisville, Greensborough, Council Bluffs, Hannibal, Syracuse, Galveston, and Detroit, has been approved by the President.

Shipyard, the dyspeptic statesman of Peruvian tonic fame, still finds it pleasant to linger at the Capital of the Nation. It is supposed that he is preparing more speed for midsummer reading.

The Select Committee of the Senate appointed to investigate the charges that money had been raised to promote or defeat the passage of the whiskey bill, have begun their investigations. It is intimated that there will be some stirring developments.

Pay Inspector Joseph A. Smith has been selected by Secretary Chandler for appointment as chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, with the rank and pay of paymaster-general of the navy. Pay Inspector Smith is a native of Maine, and entered the navy in 1851. He was formerly in charge of the navy pay office in this city.

Vice Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, now on duty as governor of the Naval Academy, Philadelphia, will be appointed superintendent of the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., vice Rear Admiral Rodgers, deceased.

Rear Admiral R. H. Wyman has been detailed to duty as a member of the Lighthouse Board, vice Rear Admiral Rodgers, deceased.

At a meeting of the Ex-War Prisoners' Association of the District of Columbia, at which Major L. P. Williams presided, interesting addresses were made and letters read from distant comrades. The following gentlemen were elected honorary members: Senators Logan, Ferry, Mitchell, Representatives Burroughs, Robinson, Dawes, Dannel, Mattson, Dwight, Richardson, Gurneys, Rose and Haven, U. S. A., General Straight, of Ind., and others. The interest shown by the veterans in this association is evinced by their prompt attendance and the vigor with which they dispatch business. A resolution was adopted to participate in Decoration Day exercises, and feeling remarks were made in this connection by several comrades. When men, broken with the vicissitudes of hard service, will turn out in such numbers to retrace in social fellowship the grand war memories of the past, in which they were actors, who will believe the old flag can ever be trailed in the

dust. Their young sons will fill their dejected ranks when they fall out if necessity demands.

Hon. Russell Errett, of Pennsylvania, met with a painful accident a few days ago. While in the act of alighting from a coach at the entrance of the Capitol the horses started suddenly, throwing Mr. Errett violently against the granite steps. His face was cut badly and his nose probably fractured.

It is expected that the President will take up the case of Sergeant Mason in a few days for consideration, and it is probable that his sentence will be mitigated.

The following internal revenue appointments have been made: Adam Stettler, Jr., storekeeper and gauger for the second district of Kentucky; T. A. Harris, storekeeper for the fifth district of Iowa; John H. Davis, storekeeper for the first district of Ohio; Thomas W. McIlwain, gauger for the first district of Pennsylvania; John J. Boyle, gauger for the first district of Pennsylvania; and Henry G. Overstreet, gauger for the second district of Kentucky.

The Census Office has issued a bulletin showing by the census of 1880 the number of persons in the United States was 59,155,783; the area in square miles, 2,900,170; the number of families, 9,915,916; the number of dwellings, 8,955,812; the number of persons to a square mile, 17.20; the number of families to a square mile, 3.43; the number of dwellings to a square mile, 3.02; acres to a person, 37.01; acres to a family, 136.62; persons to a dwelling, 5.60, and persons to a family, 5.04. The area in land surface, only exclusive of the Indian Territory and tracts of unorganized territory, aggregate 69,430 square miles.

General Sherman will attend the closing exercises of the West Point Military Academy.

The Marine Band concerts have been commenced on the lawn of the Presidential Mansion.

Adjutant-General Drum has issued a general order to the army in reference to securing a uniform system of target practice for mounted troops, with a view of making expert marksmen of men on horseback.

A general order has been issued from the War Department providing that hereafter a revolver-pistol shall form part of the equipment of each company sergeant of all arms of the service, instead of solely to the cavalry, as at present.

The lot-owners of Glenwood Cemetery, in this city, propose to donate an acre of ground wherein to inter the remains of Jefferson, provided Congress will erect thereon the proposed monument to his memory.

Secretary Lincoln has received through Lieutenant-General Sheridan information to the effect that Payne and twenty-nine other colonists, while attempting recently to invade the Indian Territory, were captured by troops sent out from Fort Reno and taken back to Kansas.

The House Committee on Military Affairs has directed a favorable report to be made on Spaulding's bill, which provides that hereafter in addition to the strength of the army as authorized by law there shall be allowed 1,000 enlisted men for instruction at the recruiting depots.

Adjutant-General Drum and Colonel Barr, of the Secretary's office, have gone to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to inspect the military prison there. They will be gone about a week. General McKeever is acting as Adjutant-General.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the passage of the compulsory retirement bill now before Congress. In speaking of the measure General Sherman said he favored a measure making retirement compulsory at a certain age, which he believed would be much more satisfactory than the present law and relieve the President of frequent embarrassments.

According to the census report the number of manufacturing establishments in Washington is 961, operated on a capital of \$5,351,223, paying for materials annually \$5,234,611, paying in wages \$3,897,126, and producing wares valued at \$11,641,155. There are 5,453 males above 16 years of age employed, 1,391 females above 15, and 257 children and youths. The only industries giving products rising to the million dollars in value are the flouring and grist mills, producing \$1,172,375, and printing and publishing, which turn out products worth \$2,896,312.

This is a Government Clerk. Where is his Head. It is in the Basket. Can he Put it on. No he cannot put it On. Only Cabinet officers can Put on Clerks' Heads. Will he die? No he will not die; he will sell his United States Bonds and go Back to his Native Town, purchase the ruined Homestead of his Ancestors, erect a Palatial Residence, Run for Congress, get Himself elected to the Senate, resign and Accept a position in the Cabinet, hunt up the Ruthless Slayer of his former Clerical peace, and take Off his Head—in his mind.

POINTED PERSONALS.

Mrs. Thompson, the aunt of General Grant, who recently died in West Virginia, had a son who served in the confederate army under Lee, and first met his cousin when Lee surrendered at Appomattox.

Miss Ida Joy, of Tilsonbury, Ontario, who has four times been successful in European art exhibitions, has had two portraits admitted to the Paris Grand Salon—the highest number allowed from any one artist.

The Princess of Wales, having herself been plainly brought up, desires her children to grow to maturity with as little "coddling" as possible, and it is in deference to her wishes that the boys have as yet received none of the orders and decorations that otherwise would have been showered upon them.

The horse that killed Emile Loiset, the famous rider, was afterwards shot by Prince von Hatzfeld, to whom the girl was to have been married.

Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is more than six feet tall, light complexioned, and wears an immense flowing beard and mustache of tawny red color.

It is said that the late James Vick, the Rochester seedman, gave more than \$10,000 yearly for charitable purposes. He gave \$25,000 worth of seeds to the Kansas sufferers by the grasshopper plague.

The Princess Louise exhibits in the Grosvenor Gallery, London, a life-size, three-quarters length portrait of a lady.

Henry Cabot Lodge, the author, is a candidate for Congress in the new Sixth congressional district of Massachusetts.

Mrs. Mark Hopkins has presented to the University of California Emmanuel Leut's historical picture, "Washington at Monmouth." The painting is insured for \$20,000.

Miss Anna Foster, the youngest daughter of Governor Foster, of Ohio, is to be married in a few weeks to Mr. Mussey, the Governor's private secretary. They will take a bridal journey to Europe.

Mrs. De Long, widow of Commander De Long and her little daughter Sylvia, left Burlington, Iowa, for New York, a few days ago. They expect to remain in the East till the arrival of Commander De Long's remains.

W. W. Gorham, esq., has been confined to his room and bed for nearly three weeks by an attack of pleuro-pneumonia.

WHAT IS GOING ON ABROAD.

A deputation of the clergy, the notables, and the merchant guilds visited the Khedive of Egypt a few days ago and begged that owing to the threats of the soldiery he would replace Arabi Bey as minister of war. The palace was surrounded by soldiers, and an officer informed the Khedive's query that if the Khedive drove out as usual without acceding to the demands he had orders to fire upon him. The Khedive was alarmed and reinstated Arabi. England and France have thus been openly defied. The criminal prevarication which has characterized the policy of England and France and the prolonged state of tension to which they have subjected the Khedive has ended in a catastrophe hitherto unequalled.

Turkey has dispatched a special commission to Egypt. France has decided to send special envoys. Arabi Bey is still defiant, and the situation is not improved.—The Car of Russia, in order to conciliate the people, has promised important reforms in the method of administering the government. It is authoritatively announced that the coronation of the Czar has been postponed a year.—At a council of the Spanish Cabinet it was decided to reduce the tariff on imports by progressive stages, a maximum reduction of 15 per cent. to be effected in ten years.—Amnesty has been granted by the Spanish government to the insurgent chief in Catalonia and peace has been restored.—A rupture of diplomatic relations between Spain and Uruguay is probable.

Albert Young, who was recently arrested for writing a letter to Sir Henry Ponsonby, private secretary to Queen Victoria, threatening the life of her Majesty, has been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.—Canon Ernest Wilberforce, son of the late Bishop of Oxford, has been appointed first Bishop of Newcastle.—The Egyptian ministers have rejected the ultimatum of England and France, which have been accepted by the Khedive.—Sarah Bernhardt and M. Damala appeared at Paris in "La Dame aux Camélias."

THE CHRISTIANITY SCANDAL.

The ex-Senator Tells the Story of His Young Wife's Waywardness.

Public interest in the Christianity scandal has been revived from the fact that the testimony of the ex-Senator is now being taken in the famous divorce suit. Nothing could illustrate more forcibly than the developments in this extraordinary scandal the certain results, and certainly no more ill-starred union could be imagined than the marriage of a young and pretty Government clerk with a United States Senator, her superior socially, and old enough to have been her grandfather. In connection with the taking of ex-Senator Christianity's testimony, several important letters have been put in evidence, which, it is thought, will have weight in the decision of the case. Among them is a long letter written by Mr. Christianity to the wife of August, 1878, to which Mrs. Christianity's alleged bad conduct. It begins with a reference to the correspondence between the writer and Miss Logenbeel in which Mr. Christianity says he endeavored carefully and scrupulously to convince her that she ought not to marry him, and in which he insisted many times that she should reconsider the matter. He urged particularly, he says, his own unfitness on account of age, and said to her that he had comparatively a short time to live, while she at his death would be young. He admitted that he loved her, and said that if after full and mature consideration she still wished to marry him, he would consent. He supposed and believed, he says, that she would see the unsuitability of the match and abandon all thought of it, but when, after all his expostulations, she declared that she still wished him to make her his wife, he had, as a gentleman, only one course to take.

The marriage took place, and if the love which she professed for him had really existed nothing, he says, could have made him happier. On the morning of the wedding, however, she heard of the return of James Logenbeel, and fainted upon receiving the news. When they reached Philadelphia, and were alone, she told him that she had been engaged to Mr. Logenbeel; that the engagement had been broken off, and that she did not know how deeply she loved him until his name was mentioned. She said she had perjured herself in her marriage vows; that she was miserable, and that she wanted a divorce forthwith. When they returned to this city all went well until she met Mr. Logenbeel in the Art Gallery, and from that time she seemed dejected and desperate, and again asked for a divorce. Soon after this Mr. Frank Anderson became attentive to her, and her affections seemed to attach themselves alternately to him and to Mr. Logenbeel, and again came the frenzy for divorce. Finally she quieted down and appeared to think more of her husband.

After she returned home in August, 1879, her love for Anderson broke out afresh, and her hatred for her husband increased. She also had a fondness for Mr. Samuel Register, of Baltimore, Md., and for a Mr. Mayer.

Mr. Christianity then refers to the fact that his wife went to the healing springs in preference to going to Saratoga or Kansas with him, and says that he felt suspicious that she had gone to the springs with some old lover. When she wrote to him she taunted him with being old; did not pretend to love him; said she would not live with him again; and that she would spend all the money she pleased; that she would run him in debt, and that she wanted a divorce. The husband replied that he would not quarrel with her, nor would he be ruined in the way she proposed. He was willing to receive her at home, treat her kindly, and provide for her in proportion to his means, but from that time forward he would make no apology for any conduct of his.

In referring again to Frank Anderson, Mr. Christianity says that he has received a letter of caution from Mobile, Mr. Anderson's residence, and that reports are already in circulation with regard to the intrigue between the latter and Mrs. Christianity. He closes his letter by appealing to Mr. Logenbeel to interest himself in his daughter's welfare, to check her downward course, and to save her from ruining her reputation.

The letter of caution referred to by Mr. Christianity in his letter to Mr. Logenbeel is dated Mobile, April 26, 1878, and signed Mollie F. Lyons. It states in substance that a man in Mobile, named F. V. Anderson, had told the writer that he had been criminally intimate with Mrs. Christianity before her marriage; that he was still in correspondence with her, and that he could, through her, control the vote of her husband in the Senate in the contest then pending with regard to the United States marshal in Alabama.

In his testimony Mr. Christianity said that he showed this letter to his wife, and furnished her with a copy to send to Mr. Anderson for explanation; that the latter denied the truth of the statements, and said that the letter was a political trick. With this denial he (Mr. Christianity) was forced to be content, but he was not satisfied. Subsequently he opened accidentally a letter addressed to his wife by her confidential friend, Miss Lillie Meloy, and found in it another letter in the handwriting of Mr. F. V. Anderson, addressed to "Mrs. K. K. Wharton" and signed "Nannie." The letter was unimportant, but began "My Darling Child," and closed with an assurance that he would write again upon reaching Mobile.

FLOWERS FOR THE BRAVE.

(Continued from 3d page.)

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The day dawned bright and beautiful, the temperature being delightful. The Departments were closed, and so many of the leading business establishments suspended operations that the day was practically a public holiday. Popular interest of course centered in the ceremonies at Arlington, where some 15,000 of the brave boys sleep their last sleep. The parade formed in the center of the city at an early hour preparatory to their start for Arlington. General S. S. Burdette, Commander of the Department of the Potomac, and Assistant Adjutant-General John Cameron were at their posts promptly. About 10 o'clock the several Posts began to arrive with their Post colors, and each with a national banner. The members were dressed in blue blouses, with Grand Army buttons, fatigue caps, black pants, and white linen vests, and the number participating was much larger than had been anticipated. The line formed on D street and marched to Pennsylvania avenue, and halted on the north side, the right resting on Ninth street. The following organizations were in line:

Marine Drum Corps.
Grand Army of the Republic.
Department G. A. R. Flags.
Comrades under arms.
Union Veteran Corps, Captain S. E. Thomason, commanding.
Department Commander and Staff.
Past Department Commanders.
John A. Rawlins Post, No. 1, E. K. Winslip, Commander.
Post No. 2 Drum Corps.
Kit Carson Post, No. 2, W. S. Chase, Com.
Lincoln Post, No. 3, N. M. Brooks, Commander.
O. P. Morton Post, No. 4, Wm. G. Hall, Com.
Geo. G. Meade Post, No. 5, M. A. Dillon, Com.
John F. Reynolds Post, No. 6, R. E. Smith, Com.
Jas. A. Garfield Post, No. 7, H. H. Brown, Com.
Burdette Post, No. 8, William Lawrence, Com.

THE MILITARY ESCORT.

During the halt the military organizations filed up past the lines of the several Post commands and formed an escort for the veterans to the Georgetown Aqueduct bridge. They were as follows: Marine Band; Washington Light Guard, Major H. D. Norton, commanding; Washington Cadets, Captain C. A. Fleetwood, commanding; Capital City Guard, Capt. T. T. Kelly, commanding; Lincoln Light Infantry, Captain William Cornell, commanding; West Washington Zouaves, Captain C. H. H. Thomas, commanding. These military companies were out in full numbers, and their bright uniforms and arms attracted crowds of spectators.

It is thought that the several Grand Army Posts had out fully 500 men, the largest display of the kind for many years.

CEREMONIES AT ARLINGTON.

There was an immense throng of visitors at Arlington, and the exercises were of peculiar interest. At one o'clock the procession formed in front of the mansion, and headed by the Marine Band marched to the tomb of the unknown dead, where a dirge was played. The massive white marble structure of the tomb was elaborately and beautifully decorated with national flags and bright fresh flowers. The march was then continued to the cemetery, when the procession disbanded for the purpose of decorating the graves. Upon the conclusion of this service the exercises at the amphitheater were begun. The space inside was already filled, and crowds stood along the outside with in hearing distance. The amphitheater never looked prettier. The pillars supporting the frame work were covered with clustering ivy, while the floor was carpeted with turf of a lovely hue of green. At the end rose the platform, with its front one mass of green, except the white marble surface of the reading desk. Suspended above was a cluster of national flags about the national shield, and draping the sides all around were festooned large national flags. The entire effect was striking and effective.

Among those present on the platform were Second Assistant Postmaster General Elmer, Commissioner Loring, Gen. C. M. Meigs, Register Bruce, the Zuni Indians, and a committee of the Local Legion, besides the officers of the various G. A. R. Posts, in full uniform.

The exercises were begun with the rendition of "In Memoriam" by the Marine Band. Then Department Commander S. S. Burdette called the assembly to order with a few remarks, and Rev. Rush R. Shippen delivered a prayer, which was followed by a quartette, "The Day of Rest."

Department Commander Burdette, in opening the exercises, said: We break to-day upon the rest of more than 15,000 of the patriot dead, over whom the everlasting silence brooded for well nigh twenty years, save only as once in each succeeding year their comrades have, for memory's sake, brought the tribute of the spring, as we do now. Another twenty years, and the squadron of the dead shall muster the full front of battle, only stragglers will linger here. There are those in this assembly whose eyes shall see the last of the Grand Army—the last of that mighty all—salute his comrades' memory with the accustomed offering of flowers. There is a place upon the "holy hill," where some fragment of the temple wall stands revealed, called "The Jew's Place of Waiting." There the remnant of Israel come on accustomed days covered with the sackcloth and ashes of old, and recalling the glories of the past; when Jacob gave a law-giver to the whole earth; when his priestly warrior cast his challenge to the sun and staid him in his course; when from the uttermost parts of the earth came the wise and great to see the wisdom of Solomon, and were content if they could but stand in the outer court. Recalling these things in sad contrast to their present desolation and despair, they lift their voices of wailing and lamentation. Not we who salute the dead to-day, nor the lone old man who, leaning on his staff, shall on the morrow make to all the silent host a comrade's last obeisance, shall find occasion to mingle with the refreshing tear that friendship's memories for a moment calls into our eye, the bitter waters of regret.

To the comrades of the Grand Army this is the set time of great thanksgiving. We seek these shades not for weeping, but because they present the fittest platform, the altogether holiest altar, from which, whilst burning incense to the dead, to send forth the shout of exultation that ere yet the faces of the fallen were forgotten. Earth with her smile and Heaven with its blessing on their work have crowned the banner of the Grand Army with the garlands of a righteous approval.

The following poem, written for the occasion by Edward Renaud, was read by General G. B. Gorce:

At Muster.
ARLINGTON, VA., MAY 30, 1882.
By Comrade Edward Renaud, of Kit Carson Post, No. 2.

What mean these strains of music,
This mighty crowd that comes,
The waving of the banners,
The beating of the drums;
The tread of marshaled thousands
Through all the sunny hours,
And the trampling of the foaming steeds
All garlanded with flowers?

Long since, the mists of morning
Soft winds have blown aside
From all the rich adorning
Of the city of our pride.
Long since, the mighty multitude
Have thronged the crowded ways
To seek another city
On this our day of days.

Over this silent city
The May-day sunshine falls;
No warden guards the gateway;
No sentry walks the ways;

And yet no earthly armor,
No might of mortal blow,
Can rout its stern defenders,
Or lay its ramparts low.
Al! hushed is now the turmoil and the trouble;
Above these grass-grown mounds we pause
As if to think
If fame be not a bubble, life a bubble
Whose breaking brings us to the grave's cold brink.

You call us, comrades, to your solemn muster,
And we are coming slowly, year by year,
Where life's wild winds no longer blow and bluster,
In the pure light of Heaven's own atmosphere;

So came the gallant Hurlbut,* old and hoary,
And brave old Burnside;† with his rare renown;
The wide world wept when ripe in years and glory,
The martyred Garfield‡ laid life's scepter down!

But grief is vain and sorrow unavailing;
So, leave our tears and flowers upon the sod;
With arms reversed, and silken banners trailing,
We leave our sleeping comrades with their God!

The Marine band then rendered "Nearer my God to Thee," and Hon. Geo. M. Robeson, of N. J., was introduced and made a brief address. His words of patriotic eloquence were received with great applause.

The male quartette then rendered "Flowers on the Grave," and Hon. Henry L. Morey made a telling speech fragrant with the associations of the day.

The Marine band and the male quartette rendered selections and Hon. John R. Lynch was introduced and spoke with eloquent effect of the rich legacy that the martyred men had left to succeeding generations.

After making the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Benjamin Swallow, and amid the strains of "Old Hundred" from the Marine band and the assemblage dispersed.

AT SOLDIERS' HOME.

The exercises at the Soldiers' Home were also very interesting, and attracted a large number of visitors. The proceedings were opened with a select air played by the Second U. S. Artillery Band. Colonel W. W. Granger called the assembly to order, and Rev. G. W. T. Wright delivered a very feeling invocation. "The Day of Rest" was then sung, which was followed by an original poem delivered by Mr. Vance, its author. "Flowers on the Grave" was then sung by the quartette. The oration was delivered by Hon. W. W. Willshire, of Arkansas.

AT THE CONGRESSIONAL CEMETERY
The memorial services also attracted a large number of visitors. Comrade Weaver called the assemblage to order and introduced Rev. Dr. Chester, of the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, who offered the invocation. The choir followed, singing "Columbia," by Gilmore, in fine style. Comrade Jas. M. Stewart was introduced and read an original poem, entitled "Memorial Day."

The choir sang "Under the Flowers," by Sweeney, and Comrade Weaver made a short address.

Hon. E. N. Johnson was introduced and delivered the oration.

The members of the German Veteran Union, their families and friends, in recognition of the spirit of the day, assembled at 2 o'clock at Prospect Hill Cemetery, and there renewed their pledge of fidelity to the memory of the German soldiers who fell in the late war, forty-six of whom are buried under the sod of Prospect Hill. The exercises were of a simple but impressive character, the programme including an address by Major Eichholtz, president of the Union. A detachment of Major Hahnemann's battery was present and fired a salute.

*General Hurlbut was the first commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.
†General Burnside was the third commander-in-chief.
‡General Garfield delivered the first oration on Decoration Day at Arlington.

DECORATION DAY IN MARYLAND.
In Baltimore the day was observed as a municipal holiday, the Stock, Merchant, and Corn Exchanges all being closed and business generally suspended. The London Park Cemetery authorities having adopted a regulation prohibiting the admission of the general public to the grounds—the rule also applying to confederate decoration day—the turnout of military and artillery was for the first time in the history of the Grand Army, dispensed with, and there were no speeches at the graves except those prescribed by the ritual. Notwithstanding the fact that there was no combined demonstration, yet all the cemeteries, where the remains of the fallen heroes lie buried, were visited and strewn with flowers, and the real object of the day was as faithfully observed as ever before. Wilson Post, No. 1, had charge of the decoration at London Park, Greenmount, Baltimore, and St. Peter's Cemeteries.

The entire Post participated in the services at London Park, in full Grand Army uniform, under the command of Commander George B. Greener and other officers. There was a good attendance of ladies. Commander Greener, Officer of the Day W. H. Daneker, and Chaplain John H. Leech conducted the prescribed services from the mound surrounding the flagstaff, the flag being at half-mast, and a quintette sang, "We Gather Around These Graves To-day," "He Sleeps Sweetly Sleeps," and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." While the graves were being decorated the drums and fifes played "Nearer, My God, to Thee." No grave of the 1,900 was neglected, and all, known and unknown, were strewn with the flowery tokens of remembrance.

A joint committee from Wilson and Dushane Posts, while the services over the Union dead were in progress, proceeded quietly to the graves of the confederate dead in the private part of the cemetery. The monument and each of the graves of the boys who wore the gray were quietly strewn with flowers from the hands of those who wore the blue. This ceremony was conducted so unostentatiously that very few knew of its progress.

One beautiful bouquet, arranged with a long stem, as if to be carried in a musket, was laid on a confederate grave by a well-known Union soldier. With the bouquet was a card bearing the following verse:

"Arise, thou soldier who wore the Gray,
Place this bouquet in the muzzle of thy gun,
And from on high join in our festive march
Of Union of hands and Union of hearts."
"Ours was Worth the Day."

At many points in Maryland Decoration Day was duly observed. A general desire manifested itself to honor the resting-places of those who had died in serving their country.

For the first time Decoration Day was observed at Frostburg by Thoburn Post, No. 21, which was recently organized. The procession formed in Frostburg in the following order: German Arion Band, C. F. Nickel, leader; Thoburn Post, sixty men, under commander William H. Koch; Crystal Cornet Band, C. H. Barnard, leader; disabled veterans in wagons. The procession visited Percy Cemetery, the old Catholic burying ground, Allegheny Cemetery and Eckhart Graveyard, decorating about thirty-three graves with flowers in great profusion. At Allegheny Cemetery Senator Wm. Brace made a short oration. The ceremonies generally reflected much credit upon those in charge. A detail of eight men visited Porter Graveyard, three miles from Frostburg, and placed flowers on the graves there.

At Hagerstown Reno Post decorated the graves of the soldiers buried in the various cemeteries about the city. A small flag and a bouquet of flowers were placed on each grave, while the bands played a solemn dirge. Reno Post, accompanied by the Hagerstown Light Infantry, Captain Croft, left later in the day for Sharpsburg, and participated in the decoration of the graves at the National Cemetery at Antietam. The services were very impressive. After a prayer an address was made, and the graves were strewn with flowers, while the bands softly played a well-known hymn.

The memorial exercises in Cumberland were very interesting. The militia of Cumberland and Anklund and Tyler Posts paraded the streets and attended in a body the exercises at Rose Hill Cemetery, where the majority of the Federal and confederate soldiers are buried. Colonel Robert Bruce was the presiding officer at the cemetery, and Colonel Thomas H. Nelson, of Terre Haute, Ind., ex-consul to Chili and Mexico, delivered the address. There was a great profusion of flowers.

At Frederick the graves of soldiers buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery were decorated with appropriate ceremonies. The procession was formed at Grand Army Hall, headed by the Frederick Cornet Band, and followed by Company A, Frederick Riflemen, Captain James McSherry commanding; Reynolds Post, No. 2, G. A. R., and carriages containing distinguished speakers and citizens.

The programme was as follows: Opening remarks by Colonel George W. F. Vernon, Commander of the Post; prayer by General John A.